This thesis focuses on the legal adjustment of leave. Due to the novelization of the Code of work which is being heard by these times, leave is very topical issue. First pages of this thesis discourse the term "leave", its characteristics and its purpose, which is mainly the regeneration of labor force. Following are the sources of leave's legal regulations, which include mainly the international treaties, European labour act, constitutional law and valid domestic legal enactments. Significant portion of this thesis is dedicated to the analysis of leave's history since the beginnings of labour act, through the first anchorage of paid leave in legal enactments, till the release of the first labour code in 1965, including its comparison with the actual enactment.

The most significant part of this thesis investigates in detail the present legal regulations and individual establishments of the ninth part of the labour code, called leave, considering practical problems with its actual application. Within thirteen assessments of the labour code is stated following: types of leave, origination of right for leave in calendar year and its variable part, legal measurement of leave, leave for worked days, supplementary leave, common regulations for leave, rules for leave draft, compensation of pay and salary during leave and abridgement of leave.

The theoretical study is amended with examples from praxis and comparison of different approaches to their solving. In the ninth chapter the possible enactment of leave is foreshadowed in the sphere de lege ferenda, which is definitely not fully depleted even after the amendment of labour code. This amendment significantly changes the whole concept of leave, because the calculation of leave is issued from the weekly working hours, it calculates leave in hours and annuls leave for days worked and the supplementary leave for excused missed shifts.

The final part of this thesis includes comparison and evaluation of individual regulations of amendment in the context of present enactment of leave.